

The St. Johns Herald.

VOLUME XIV.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 13, 1897.

NUMBER 7

OFFICIAL STATEMENT Of the Condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK Albuquerque, N. M., At the Close of Business, October 5th, 1897.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$617,635.94
Other Bonds, Securities and Real Estate	113,786.01
Banking House and Furniture	38,997.29
Cash Resources	
Cash and Sight Exchange	\$729,196.17
Due from Treasurer of the United States	6,705.00
United States Bonds	300,000.00
Total	\$1,806,320.37
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits	21,269.01
Circulation	134,100.00
Deposits	1,550,951.36
Total	\$1,806,320.37

The above statement is correct. M. W. FLOURNOY, Vice President.
\$100,000 TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY.

Capital, \$100,000. The Bank of Commerce, In ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., DEALS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT. Solicits Accounts and Offers to Depositors Every Facility Consistent with Profitable Banking.

DIRECTORS:
M. S. OTERO, President. J. C. BALDRIDGE, Lumber. W. C. LEONARD, Capitalist.
R. F. S. HUSTER, Vice President. A. FISEMANN, Eisenmann Bros., Wool.
W. S. STRICKLER, Cashier. A. M. BLACKWELL, Grocers, Blackwell & Co., Grocers.
H. J. DMEESON, Asst. Cashier. W. A. MAXWELL, Wholesale Druggist.

Depository for Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

ISAAC BARTH, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE St. Johns, Arizona.

**OUR SPECIALTY,
Ranch Supplies of Any Description
And of the Best Quality.
Low Prices and courteous treatment.
Your Patronage is Earnestly Solicited.**

A. & B. SCHUSTER, GENERAL MERCHANTS. HOLBROOK, A. T. ST. JOHNS, A. T.

Carry in Stock a Full and Complete Line of
Ranch and General Supplies.
Before purchasing elsewhere get our Prices.

Santa Fe Route. SANTA FE PACIFIC R. R. CO. Condensed Time Table No. 46 [Taking Effect May 30, 1897.]

WESTWARD	STATIONS.	EASTWARD
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
10:25 p.m.	Chicago	9:25 a.m.
2:25 p.m.	St. Louis	7:05 a.m.
8:50 p.m.	St. Paul	5:00 p.m.
9:50 a.m.	La Junta	11:50 a.m.
10:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	10:25 p.m.
3:52 p.m.	Wingate	5:55 p.m.
4:50 a.m.	Gallop	1:00 p.m.
6:50 a.m.	Holbrook	7:30 a.m.
8:15 a.m.	Winslow	7:30 a.m.
10:15 a.m.	Flagstaff	10:15 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	Williams	8:50 a.m.
1:10 p.m.	Ash Fork	7:10 a.m.
1:45 p.m.	Ash Fork	6:50 a.m.
3:30 p.m.	Jerome Junction	4:20 a.m.
4:45 p.m.	Prescott	3:35 a.m.
8:45 p.m.	Atchison Junction	11:15 p.m.
11:45 p.m.	Phoenix	7:50 p.m.
1:45 p.m.	Ash Fork	7:10 a.m.
3:30 p.m.	Jerome Junction	4:20 a.m.
4:45 p.m.	Prescott	3:35 a.m.
8:45 p.m.	Atchison Junction	11:15 p.m.
11:45 p.m.	Phoenix	7:50 p.m.
1:45 p.m.	Ash Fork	7:10 a.m.
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4:45 p.m.	Prescott	3:35 a.m.
8:45 p.m.	Atchison Junction	11:15 p.m.
11:45 p.m.	Phoenix	7:50 p.m.

Meal stations.
Through Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping
cars daily between Chicago and Phoenix.
The only line reaching the Grand Canyon of
the Colorado.
JNO. J. BYRNE,
Gen. Passenger Agent, Los Angeles, Cal.

Feed Stable And Corral.

O. C. OVERSON

Desires to state to the traveling public that he
will always have on hand at his corral, in St.
Johns, a stack of

ALFALFA.

And that he will keep horses and feed hay for
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER HEAD PER DAY
When in St. Johns and wishing to have your
horse properly attended to and fed all he can
eat, bring him to my corral and the same shall
be done.
O. C. OVERSON.

Educate Your Hovels With Cascares.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever.
See St. John's Herald. Druggists refund money.

Our spices are pure and
good.

So are our
baking powder
and
Schilling's Best.

For sale by
St. Johns C. M. & M. I.

ST. JOHNS HERALD.

Published every Saturday
J. T. LESSEUR, Proprietor
WALTER G. SCOTT, Editor
Entered in the Postoffice at St. Johns as second
class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year, \$2.50
Six months, \$1.50
Three months, \$1.00

Consul General Lee has returned to
Cuba.

Governor McCord has appointed
Thursday, November 25, as Thanks-
giving Day.

Military experts estimate that Spain
has lost 80,000 of her soldiers in Cuba
since the present war has begun.

For the first time in many years Chicago
has a cash balance in her treasury.
It amounts to the sum of \$8,000,000.
It may be incidentally remarked that
Chicago is enjoying a democratic mu-
nicipal administration.

A Chicago pastor has introduced a
new feature in divine service, by hav-
ing a full military brass band, arrayed
in glittering uniforms and with shining
instruments, to furnish the music. He
also allows the congregation to mani-
fest its appreciation of either the mu-
sic or the telling hints of the preacher
by frequent and prolonged applause.

A dispatch from Washington says
that it appears to be the determination
of the Spanish cabinet to court martial
General Weyler. While not directly
due to the request of this government,
it is probably inspired by the intima-
tion from the state department that
his utterances were not calculated to
smooth the way of negotiations. It is
surmised that by thus acting with
promptness has paved the way for coun-
ter remonstrance against the publica-
tion of ex-United States Minister Han-
nis Taylor. The conditions in the two
cases are entirely different. Weyler,
being a Spanish army officer, is amenable
to discipline for any interference
with the policy of the government,
while Taylor, being a private citizen, is
not accountable to his government for
his individual utterances.

NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

Webster Street, of Phoenix,
Appointed.

A dispatch from Washington, dated
the 6th inst., says:
The president has appointed Web-
ster Street, of Arizona, to be chief jus-
tice of the supreme court of Arizona.

Judge Street was the almost unani-
mous choice of the bar of the territory
for the position. He is in every way
qualified for the high trust to which he
has been appointed, and has been a
leading spirit in his party in Arizona
for many years. As an indication of
the manner in which his nomination
was received in his own home, the Phoenix
Gazette prints the following editorial:
There was rejoicing in Phoenix when the news
was flashed over the wires that Webster Street
was appointed chief justice of Arizona. The
citizens of this city, irrespective of party, were
overjoyed at the news. No appointment ever
made in this territory was so universally en-
dorsed, as was the appointment of Judge Street
to the high position of chief justice of Arizona.
Judge Street is held in high esteem by the peo-
ple of this territory, and no man is more worthy
of such esteem. A fine lawyer, an honest, hon-
orable man, and a true friend. What more can
be said of any man? A man that is true to
every obligation in life, faithful to his clients, just
to his enemies, and true to his friends, is all
that can or ought to be said of any man. Chief
Justice Street combines all these good qualities,
and the Gazette predicts that the honorable
gentleman will make a record for himself on the
bench of Arizona that will stand as a monu-
ment for all time, to his ability and integrity.
The Gazette congratulates the appointing power
and the people of Arizona, upon the appoint-
ment of Judge Street as chief justice of Arizona,
and feels that he will reflect credit upon the
national administration.

The Price of Cattle.

Cattle are Cattle just now. Cattle
with a cap C. A couple of years ago you
couldn't trade a steer for much more than
the value of his hide and the buyer kicked if
the hide was very much more than
disfigured by brands. Just at present
the man who has a bunch of a few
hundred head available, on alfalfa, is
reviving the old, old title of cattle
baron. Buyers skate around him and
implore him to sell, but sure of a rising
market, he scorns all offers.

The change has been a rapid one in
the last month. Thirty days ago a
man with a bunch of plain Sonora
steers, of decidedly ordinary quality,
found no takers at \$20 a head. Tues-
day last he refused to sell at \$27 a head.
B. A. Packard of Tombstone, has a
lot of cattle on pasture near Phoenix.
The animals are of only medium qual-
ity. He did not sell this week though
offered \$3.25. In the spring some there
were in Phoenix who prophesied that
steers would reach \$3, but few believed
them. Now no one would be very
much surprised if even a half cent was
added to the week's quotations.

The main reason on which local ex-
perts are basing their higher price pre-

diction is the fact that all the spare
available fat cattle on the trans-Alan-
tic steamers has been engaged by the
larger shippers till some time in 1899.
This is sufficient, as showing an excep-
tional beef shortage in Europe, which,
combined with a large supply at home
is all assurance necessary of a market
for a rise.

There are practically no two and
three year olds left and next spring the
young cattle supply will not come from
the range. With higher prices and a
better outlook there will be no female
cattle marketed. Almost all the cows
that were available for the stock yards
were sent off the range a year ago.
Hardly anything will be available next
year save the new crop of yearlings, a
very few two and three and a slack
supply of matured animals. It will be
several years before the effect of the
drought years will be gone. In the
meantime the few men who will have
been cattle will realize handsomely.

NAVAJO COUNTY BONDS.

Attorney General Frazier Gives
His Opinion.

The following is the full text of a re-
cent opinion of Attorney General Fra-
zier in regard to the requests of the
authorities of Navajo and Gila coun-
ties, made to the Territorial Loan com-
mission, to fund the indebtedness of
those counties:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Phoenix, Arizona, November 2, 1897.
Gentlemen—Replying to your inquiries con-
cerning the funding of the outstanding in-
debtedness of Navajo and Gila counties, I beg leave
to submit the following opinion:
As to the demand of Navajo county for a
loan of \$20,000 of bonds issued to Apache county,
Navajo's demand is all right, but Apache county
must give its consent before you can fund
Navajo county bonds bearing a high rate of in-
terest, and in my opinion, before you can act
at all, such request must come from Apache county.
The reason you cannot do this simply is
that you cannot substitute a new contract for one
already in existence without the consent of all
parties bound by both.

As to funding the Gila county indebtedness,
amounting to \$34,728.05, including principal and
interest, the Eighteenth Legislative assembly,
by act No. 2, entitled "An act to provide for the
Gila county, Arizona, to provide for the in-
debtedness of said county," attempted to provide for the
indebtedness. Section provides as follows: "Sec.
1. That the territorial treasurer is hereby au-
thorized and directed to exchange forty thou-
sand dollars of territorial funding bonds for
forty thousand dollars of the evidences of said
indebtedness of Gila county, which vested pri-
or to December 31, 1896, consisting of county
warrants, which were inadvertently provided
for and taken up by said Gila county since De-
cember 31, 1896, and other indebtedness created
in lieu thereof, under a misconception of said
act of congress."

The \$40,000 funding bonds alone provided
for in the act of congress, under the act of con-
gress, but for some reason they were never sold
or exchanged as provided for in said act, and
now are in the possession of said county. This
is a violation of the act of congress, and should
be returned to you at once.

Under the act of congress, the territorial treas-
urer has no authority whatever to loan
money to the officials of said county without first
having in his possession the evidences of in-
debtedness of Gila county in the amount turned
over. He is not authorized by said legisla-
tive enactment to issue bonds to Gila county in any
amount, but to exchange territorial funding
bonds for evidences of indebtedness of Gila
county.

When these bonds are returned there are two
ways in which Gila county's indebtedness,
which is general county warrants, can be
funded.

First—By selling \$34,728.05 of funding bonds,
and through the proper officers of Gila county,
pay off these warrants.

Second—By Gila county, or some one who has
the money, buying these Gila county warrants,
and exchanging them for territorial funding
bonds.

You are authorized by the funding act and
amendments thereto to do the first and be-
fore would be compelled by the same law to do
the latter.

Most respectfully submitted,
C. M. FRAZIER, Attorney General.

Sanchez on Trial.

The following is the latest in regard
to the matter of Federico Sanchez
whom charged with murdering his wife
at Denver:
In the criminal court this morning,
Federico Chavez Sanchez was arraigned
to plead to the indictment found yester-
day charging him with murdering
Jennie Warren Sanchez, his wife, in the
Colorado hotel, on the morning of
October 30. He pleaded not guilty. Im-
mediately afterward he was arraigned
for trial, the jury drawn and sworn and
the opening statement of the prosecu-
tor was made. All this occurred
within an hour and a half, break-
ing all records in murder trials in Den-
ver.

Sanchez's attorneys are C. O. Brown,
of Denver, and E. V. Chavez of Albu-
querque.

The Contrary Sex.

[Judge.]
raron Johnson: "So dis little child
am a gal. Do de udder one belong to
de contrary sex?"

Mrs. Sanchez: "Yais, pahson: dat's
a gal, too."

What It Means.

When we advertise that we will guar-
antee Dr. King's New Discovery, Elec-
tric Bitters, Bucklen's Arnica Salve,
or Dr. King's New Life Pills, it means
that we are authorized by the proprie-
tors to sell these remedies on a positive
guarantee, that if purchaser is not sat-
isfied with results, we will refund the
purchase price. These medicines have
been sold on this guarantee for many
years and there has been no more con-
clusive evidence of their great merit.
Ask about them and give them a trial.
Sold at St. John's Drug Co's Drug Store.

ONE FEATURE LEFT.

[Indianapolis Journal.]
Fair women fade away no more.
Noreas's the pathetic story—
She's got in for athletes.
A full, free stride that almost hold
Succeeds the high-heeled wriggle;
But in one way she's as old—
She has the same old gigue.

MATILDA ANN AND ME.

[Lilla M. Mitchell.]
When the nights are getting longer
And the frosts begin to fall,
While the early rippling ripen,
By the mossy garden wall,
Then I take my easy rocker,
In the kitchen, after tea,
And I wait for my two lovers,
Just Matilda Ann and me.

While she washes out the dishes,
In her deft and dainty way,
'Tis a pleasure just to watch her,
As she sits them in the cupboard,
And we both of us agree
Not to hit the parlor burner
For Matilda Ann and me.

So we put our feet together
Clear to the glowing hearth,
And declare there never existed
Such a home as ours on earth.
Then sometimes she let me kiss her,
And I declare I can't see
How I could ever be so happy
As Matilda Ann and me.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Secretary Gage and His Little
Gold Scheme.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, November 6, 1897.

Secretary Gage now owns up to the
gold bond scheme, which so many re-
publicans took the trouble to deny when
it was publicly stated a short time ago
that it would form the foundation of the
administration's attempt to secure finan-
cial legislation from congress at the
coming session. Mr. Gage's statement
to the cabinet has been made public,
probably with the hope that it will meet
favor with the people to a sufficient ex-
tent to influence senators who are natu-
rally opposed to such a scheme, which
for bamboozling purposes, Mr. Gage
calls anti-radical in character.

This country fought the greatest war of modern
times without finding it necessary to
issue a single gold bond, yet, now, in a
time of peace and amid boasts of con-
tinued and increasing prosperity, the
administration will ask congress to au-
thorize the issue of a sufficient quantity
of gold bonds to refund the entire
bonded indebtedness of the country and
to add a hundred or two million to the
gold reserve fund. Some of the argu-
ments advanced in favor of the change
are little short of ludicrous. For in-
stance, when Mr. Gage says that mak-
ing our entire bonded indebtedness pay-
able in gold "would strengthen and
confirm the public credit and put us in a
position to command the markets of the
world for our securities on the most ad-
vantageous terms." Every schoolboy
knows that we already occupy that po-
sition; that the securities of no country
on earth are in greater demand all over
the world than those of the United
States.

Mr. Gage repeats the Cleveland-Car-
lisle recommendation that the green-
backs and treasury notes be retired, and
offers as a substitute the probable in-
crease of national bank notes that would
follow the adoption of his recommenda-
tion to allow national banks to be estab-
lished with a capital of \$25,000 in towns
of less than two thousand inhabitants,
and to allow all national banks to issue
notes to the par value of the bonds they
have deposited with the government to
secure their circulation. Taken all in
all, the financial recommendations of the
present administration bear a close
resemblance to those of the Cleveland-
Carlisle regime, and the following words
written by Mr. Gage, after telling about
how prosperous the country is now on
account of bountiful crops, etc., indicate
that the administration might even fol-
low Mr. Cleveland's example in giving
the country a financial option lesson to
impress its views upon congress. "Un-
fortunately, these good conditions can-
not be assured to us. Commerce and
industry, sensitive to all unfavorable
events, and watchful with anxiety
against dangers as yet unseen, need for
their rehabilitation from past reverses
and depressions, a renewed confidence
that the government's finances are to be
firmly placed on stronger and more
enduring foundations than now exist."

In other words, the establishment of
the single gold standard by law, instead
of by the will of an administration, as
at present, is demanded. The difference
between demanding and getting from
congress will soon be apparent for the
administration.

How the Dingley tariff law acts to en-
dorse our trade with Mexico—trade
which naturally belongs to us—is shown
by the following remarks of Mr. E. L.
Stilleen, now in Washington, who has
been in Mexico for fifteen years, as man-
ager of a Philadelphia silver mining
company: "This country, I think, is
not pursuing exactly the right policy in
its relations to Mexico. We ought, by
right of contiguity, to have almost a
monopoly of the trade of the sister re-
public. Everybody knows that instead
of buying the bulk of its imports from
the United States that Mexico prefers
to get them of France and Germany.
The reason for this is that we have put
a higher tariff on Mexican products, and
so the Diaz government thinks it proper
to get back at us by levying a stiff duty
on American wares. The goods of
France and other foreign countries are
not so heavily taxed, and therefore
crowd yankee products out of the mar-
ket. As long as we levy such high trib-
ute against them, we may expect to see
their trade almost monopolized by trans-
Atlantic countries."

Notwithstanding the jollying that At-
torney General McKenna has been pub-
licly giving himself for his work in help-
ing the Huntington syndicate make sure

of getting the Union Pacific railroad at
a price admitted to be many millions
below the actual value of the property,
he is said to fear that it may keep him
out of that coveted seat on the bench of
the United States supreme court, to
which he will be nominated in a few
weeks. He knows that there are a num-
ber of senators who are thoroughly
posted on this whole Union Pacific busi-
ness, and he has a dread lest they should
see fit to either hold up or defeat his
nomination to succeed Justice Field, as
a punishment for his connection with
the deal.

LATEST HOLD-UP.

On the Santa Fe Pacific Rail-
road Near Grants.

The Albuquerque Democrat has the
following account of the recent hold-up
of a train on the Santa Fe Pacific rail-
road at Grants last Saturday night:

The hold-up occurred on the Santa Fe Pacific
railroad occurred last night at about 5 o'clock
near Grants station. The regular passenger
train reached about 30 minutes late and
consisted of a mail car, a dead-head baggage car,
the regular baggage car, an express car, a day
coach, a chair car and two sleepers. On going
to the water tank at a siding, two miles east of
Grants, known as Grants, the train was taken
possession of by the desperadoes, the party be-
ing supposed to consist of four men, as no more
than that were seen. After securing possession
one of the men took possession of the engine
and he and another member of the party cut
the train in two just ahead of the day coach,
and the engine and the attached cars were taken
half a mile further east. At the point where
the express car was cut off the messenger was
ordered out of the car and none but the robbers
went on ahead. As soon as the train was cut
Conductor Aldrich walked to Grants station
and sent a message to Sheriff Hubbell of this
county, saying:
"Train No. 2 held up at Grants. Robbers
have taken possession of train and run out east
about a mile and a half. They were blowing
the safe in express car just after I started to
walk back to station. They had noorses, but
it is likely they had horses near, where they
stopped the train."
About the same time a message was received
from Division Superintendent Hubbard of the
Santa Fe Pacific at Gallup saying:
"Our No. 2 held up at Grants. Can't say re-
sult of the robbery, but express has been blown
up and express car is in the direction of the
train. Please send posse to pursue robbers."
In response to these messages train No. 1 from
the east was taken by Sheriff Hubbell and De-
puty Sheriff Fred Fornoff, who are now on their
way to the scene.

A later message says that after the robbers
had blown up the safe in the express car and
looted it, the engine and cars were abandoned
and ran back into the cars left standing on
the track. It is presumed that they wanted to
reverse the engine and sent it back to make a
complete wreck and block the track. If such
were their intention they were entirely success-
ful. For the express car, the day coach and chair
car were destroyed, afterwards taking fire and
being totally destroyed. The baggage in the
baggage car was all taken out before the fire
started. The mail car was not touched and was
looted, but some mail was saved from it.
It is believed that the robbers were from the
west, and were armed with revolvers and
rifles. It is thought that the engine, mail car
and two baggage cars, which were ahead of the
express car and were not reported as injured,
will be apt to come on to Albuquerque without
waiting for the wreck to be cleared up.

No description of the robbers nor due to their
identity has as yet been received here. The
Santa Fe Pacific has recently been sending out
hundreds of laborers, among them being many
very tough characters. A large number of them
were located near Grants, and one theory ad-
vanced is that some of these men did the
work.

It is rumored among the employees of the Santa
Fe Pacific that Harry Able, who was firing with
Harry McCarty, was taken on ahead by the rob-
bers and was killed by the explosion when the
safe was blown up, but the story lacks official
confirmation. At 3:30 o'clock this morning no
notice of the train having started from Grants
had been received in this city, and nothing fur-
ther could be learned.

The Hicks 1898 Almanac.

We are informed that the 1898 Al-
manac of Prof. Irl R. Hicks is now ready,
and judging from its past history, it will
not be many weeks in finding its way
into homes and offices all over America.
It is much larger and finer than any
previous issue. It contains 116 pages,
is splendidly printed and illustrated on
fine book paper, having the finest por-
trait ever given of Prof. Hicks. It can
no longer be denied that the publica-
tions of Prof. Hicks have become a
necessity to the family and commercial
life of this country. His journal, "Word
And Works, aside from its storm,
weather and astronomical features, has
taken rank with the best literary, sci-
entific and family magazines of the age.
Do not believe hearsay and reports.
See the Hicks Almanac and paper for
yourself. You will then know why
tens of thousands of people are readers of
the millions, and thousands of
quadrants in property and human life.
Hicks has foretold for many years an-
nual storms, floods, droughts and tor-
nadoes, even the recent terrible storm
over all the country. The Almanac
alone is 25 cents a copy. The paper is
\$1.00 a year with the Almanac as a
premium. Send to Word And Works
Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Lesson.

[Washington Star.]
"I'm glad to observe one thing," said
the official's close acquaintance. "Your
elevation to political honors hasn't
made you at all proud."

"I should say it hasn't. A man
doesn't know what real humility is
until he has gotten an appointment
and had all his intimate friends tell
him they don't see how on earth he
came to be picked out for so important
an office."

Wonderful are the cures by Hood's
Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because
as the one true blood purifier, it makes
pure, rich, healthy, life-giving blood.

Hood's Pills for the Liver and

Bowels, act easily, yet promptly. 25c.

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



GOOD AUTHORITY.

The Man Who Knew The Wife
Of His Friend.

[Boston Budget.]

It was at the club—a man club—and
the members were discussing women,
possibly from a real sense of how
little they could possibly ever know
about the subject and with a laudable
desire to learn by pooling their general
information as much as might be. From
woman in the abstract the conversation
had drifted naturally to a considera-
tion of the more concrete expression of
a feminine phenomena—in other words
the company was talking wives, and
each member was putting in his little
claim to reflected glory, even, as long
ago did the happy husband of one
Penelope.

"My wife," said the man from Chi-
cago proudly, "has one of the finest
minds I ever met."

"Indeed she has," agreed the stranger
who had just been introduced to the
club.

The Chicago man looked up sharply.
There was an authoritative sound in
the stranger's voice that he did not
like.

"Nevertheless," he continued after a
pause, "I must admit that she has her
faults."

"Indeed she has," corroborated the
stranger.

The Chicago man started to his feet.
"See here, my friend," he exclaimed,
"I should like to know what author-
ity you agree with me so definitely
about my wife."

"The best in the world," said the
stranger, simply. "I used to be mar-
ried to her myself, you know."

A Great Magazine Feature.

The Ladies' Home Journal has se-
cured what promises to be the great
feature of its history. It is a series of
letters written by the wife of a Cabinet
member to her sister at home, are de-
tailed her actual experiences in Wash-
ington, frankly and freely given. The letters
were written without any intention of
publication. They give intimate peeps
behind the curtain of high official and
social life. They are absolutely fear-
less, they study Washington life under
the searchlight as it has never been